

## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

### Listing of claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of validating a public key in an elliptic curve cryptosystem using an elliptic curve over a finite field, the public key ~~consisting of~~ comprising two coordinates (x, y) where x and y are elements of said finite field, said elliptic curve having cofactor h and said finite field being a binary field, said method comprising the steps of:
  - a) receiving a the public key;
  - b) ~~computing applying~~ applying a function [[of]] to the public key to obtain a result, the function being an algebraic expression and having for each order of the elliptic curve a predefined value for points on the elliptic curve of that order, whereby a characteristic of the public key is verifiable based on the order of the result; [[and]]
    - c) comparing the result of the function to predetermined information to determine the acceptability of the order of the result indicate in order to determine the validity of the public key[.]; and
    - d) partially validating said public key if the order of the result is acceptable.
2. (cancel)
3. (currently amended) A method according to claim [[2]] 1 wherein said elliptic curve has cofactor  $h = 2$ , ~~said finite field in a binary field, and said function is an algebraic expression~~.
4. (currently amended) A method according to claim [[3]] 1 wherein said algebraic expression is the trace of said coordinate x and said predetermined predefined value is 1.
5. (currently amended) A method according to claim 4 wherein [[the]] evaluating said trace comprises evaluating a dot product of said coordinate x with a predetermined vector.

6. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 wherein said elliptic curve has cofactor  $h \leq 4$ , [[and]] said finite field is a binary field with has an odd exponent, said function is an algebraic expression; said predetermined information is 0, and said method further comprises: [[a]] evaluating a trace of the x-coordinate, [[b]] confirming that said trace is zero, and [[c]] confirming that said x-coordinate is not zero.

7. (original) A method according to claim 6 wherein evaluating said trace includes evaluating a dot product of x with a predetermined vector.

8. (original) A method according to claim 7 wherein said algebraic expression is  $\text{Tr}(xHf(b/x^2))$ .

9. (currently amended) A method according to claim 8 wherein evaluating said algebraic expression comprises the steps of: [[a]] finding the square of the x-coordinate; [[b]] finding the ratio of the second coefficient of said elliptic curve with said square; [[c]] finding the half-trace of said ratio; [[d]] finding the product of said half-trace with said x-coordinate; and [[e]] finding the trace of said product.

10. (original) A method according to claim 9 wherein evaluating said trace of said product and said trace of said x-coordinate comprises evaluating a dot product of x with a predetermined vector.

11. (original) A method according to claim 9 wherein evaluating said half-trace includes evaluating the matrix product of x with a predetermined matrix.

12. (original) A method according to claim 11 wherein evaluating said trace of said product and said trace of said x-coordinate includes evaluating a dot product of x with a predetermined vector.

13. (currently amended) A method of validating a point on an elliptic curve defined over a finite field and with order an odd prime times a power of two comprising the steps of:

- a) partially validating said point[[,]];
  - b) attempting to halve said point repeatedly until
    - i. no half is found, or
    - ii. the number of times said point is halved is the exponent of two in said power of two; and
  - c) accepting said point if said point is partially valid and said number of times is equal to said exponent.

14. (currently amended) A method of validating a point on an elliptic curve with a known cofactor, comprising the steps of:

- a) determining factors of said cofactor;
- b) determining the possibility of scalar division of said point by each of said factors; and
- c) rejecting said point if any of said scalar divisions is not possible.

15. (original) A method according to claim 14 wherein said possibility is determined by determining if a polynomial related to the division polynomial corresponding to said factor has a root.

16. (currently amended) A method of nearly fully validating a point on an elliptic curve with a given cofactor comprising the steps of:

- a) partially validating said point;
- b) finding the scalar multiple of said point to said cofactor; and
- c) accepting said point if said point is partially valid and said scalar multiple is the zero element of said elliptic curve.

17. (currently amended) A method of nearly fully validating a point on an elliptic curve with a known cofactor comprising the steps of:

- a) partially validating said point; and

b) confirming that said point does not equal each member of a set of predetermined points.

18. (original) A method according to claim 17 wherein said set of predetermined points is the set of points with order dividing said cofactor.